

REMARKS

In the Office Action, 1-27 were pending. Claims 1-27 were rejected. In this response no claims have been cancelled. Claims 1 and 22 have been amended. Thus claims 1-27 remain pending. No new matter has been added.

Claim 22 is objected to due to informalities. Accordingly, claim 22 has been amended to correct the informalities.

Claims 1, 22, 23 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,587,680 by Ala-Laurila et al. (hereinafter “Ala-Laurila”) in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,678,733 by Brown et al. (hereinafter “Brown”). It is respectfully submitted that claims 1-27 include limitations that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

For example, as discussed in a previous response, Ala-Laurila fails to disclose a first access point requesting a first ticket from an authentication server and using the first ticket to establish a first secured session with the wireless station. And in response to a second ticket request from the wireless station through the first secured session, the first access point forwards the second ticket request to the authentication server and relaying a resulting second ticket from the authentication server to the wireless station. See, for example, Ala-Laurila, Col. 8 lines 1-10.

Furthermore, Ala-Laurila fails to disclose that during a handover, the second ticket is used to establish a second secured session between the wireless station and a second access point. See, for example, Ala-Laurila, Col. 8 lines 1-10. In particular, Ala-Laurila states that “security associations are transferred between old-AP and new-AP, thus avoiding the need for a new key exchange during a handover from old-AP.” Here, Ala-Laurila teaches away from the use of a second ticket different than the first one as recited in the present invention as claimed. Hence there is no motivation in Ala-Laurila to utilize a second ticket to establish handover from an old access point to a new access point.

Although the Examiner stated that Ala-Laurila fails to disclose the second ticket being different than the first ticket and the second ticket is used to establish a second secured session between the wireless station and a second access point. However, the examiner contended that Brown discloses that the second ticket is different from the first ticket, wherein the second ticket is used to establish a second secured session between the wireless station and the second access point. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Brown does not appear to be related to wireless communication protocols. Rather, Brown appears to be related to wired network protocols. In fact, there is no mention of an access point in Brown. Specifically, Brown fails to disclose a first secured session that is activated by using a first ticket via a first access point. What Brown discloses is a first request that is denied because of the lack of a first ticket. Brown states that access to the “walled garden” is denied and the “WGPS” sends a HTTP response to challenge the client to supply the ticket in a subsequent request. (See Brown, col. 11, lines 50-58). Upon receipt of this challenge the client establishes a connection with GS and makes a request for the ticket. Only then a ticket is created after authentication by GS. (See Brown, col. 11, lines 59-67, col.12, lines 1-5).

In addition, Brown fails to disclose that the first access point requests a ticket from an authentication server and relaying a resulting second ticket from the authentication server to the wireless station, where the second ticket is used to establish a second secured session between the wireless station and a second access point (e.g., roaming from the first access point to the second access point). Thus, Brown fails to disclose that the first secured session established with the first ticket is used to request a second ticket. Since Brown fails to disclose a second ticket and any access point, it could not possibly disclose that a first ticket is different from a second ticket and used in different access points.

In order to render a claim obvious, each and every limitations of the claim must be taught by the cited references, individually or in combination. It is respectfully submitted that there is no suggestion within Ala-Laurila and Brown to combine with each other. Here Ala-Laurila is related to wireless protocols while Brown appears to be related to wired network protocols. One with ordinary skill in the art, based on the teachings of Ala-Laurila and Brown, would not combine these two references, because such a combination lacks reasonable expectation of success.

Even if Ala-Laurila and Brown were combined, such a combination still lacks the limitations set forth above. Therefore, in view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the limitations set forth above are not disclosed or suggested by Ala Laurila or Brown, individually or in combination. As a result, independent claim 1 is patentable over Ala-Laurila in view of Brown.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ala-Laurila in view of Brown as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Jetzek, et al. of US Patent No. 6,539,227 B1 (“Jetzek”).

Claims 3, 5-9, 11-13 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ala-Lauria in view of Brown and further in view of Brown, et al. of US Patent No, 5,689,563 (“Brown II”).

Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ala-Laurila in view of Brown, Brown II, and further in view of Jetzek (e.g., four different references).

Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ala-Laurila in view of Brown, Brown II, and further in view of Hauser, et al of US Patent No.: 5,778,065 (“Hauser”) (e.g., four different references).

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ala-Laurila in view of Brown II, further in view of Norefors, et al. of US Patent No. 6,370,380 (“Norefors”), and further in view of Jetzek (e.g., four different references).

Claims 15, 17, 18, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the alleged admitted prior art in view of Brown II, Ala-Laurila, and Brown (e.g., four different references).

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the alleged admitted proper art in view of Brown II, Ala-Laurila, Brown, and further in view of Jetzek (e.g., five different references).

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the alleged admitted prior art in view of Brown II, Ala-Laurila, Brown, and further in view of Hauser (e.g., five different references).

It is respectfully submitted that, for the reasons similar to those discussed above, it is respectfully submitted that other references set forth above also fail to disclose or suggest the limitations discussed above. In addition, some of the above claims are rejected by 3-5 different references. It is respectfully submitted that the office action fails to provide any motivation to combine these 3-5 different references. It is respectfully submitted that one with ordinary skill in the art would not combine these references because such a combination lacks reasonable expectation of success. As a result, independent claim 1 is also patentable over the cited references above.

Similarly, independent claims 7, 13, 15, and 27 include limitations similar to those recited in claim 1. For the reasons similar to those with respect to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 7, 13, 15, and 27 are also patentable over the cited references.

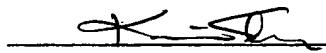
Given that the rest of the claims depend from one of the above independent claims, it is respectfully submitted that the rest of the claims are also patentable over the cited references. Withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits the present application is now in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (408) 720-8300.

Please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any shortage of fees in connection with this response.

Respectfully submitted,
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